



INFECTIOUS DISEASES (BACTERIAL, FUNGAL, VIRAL, PARASITIC, INFESTATIONS)

## **EXTENSIVE VULVAL MALAKOPLAKIA DISFIGURING THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM**

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Introduction – Malakoplakia is a rare acquired disease that can affect many systems but is more common in the urogenital tract. Cutaneous malakoplakia is even rarer. It was first reported in 1972 by Leclerc and Bernier..

Case report - A 42 year old female presented with multiple draining sinuses and intense fibrosis present over the whole inguinal triangle area. The lesion measured approximately 20 cms by 25 cms, involving and disfiguring the genitourinary system. The patient was a known case of Hypertension since the past 10 years and had recently suffered from an acute Cerebral Ischemic Infarct. Histopathological analysis of the biopsy from cutaneous lesions revealed a chronic inflammatory process characterized by sheets of closely packed macrophages containing PAS-positive inclusions (von Hansemann cells) and calcospherites known as Michaelis-Gutmann bodies, as demonstrated by Von Kossa stain, which shows the homogeneous bodies in black. AFB staining was negative for any organisms. Escherichia coli bacteria were isolated on urine culture. A diagnosis of Cutaneous Malakoplakia was made.

Discussion - Patients with cutaneous malakoplakia usually present with friable yellow soft plaques or with draining sinuses originating from deeper organ involvement. Commonly, internal organ involvement, most commonly in the retroperitoneal area, the kidney, the bladder, or the colon is seen. Surgical excision and antibacterials form the mainstay of treatment. We report this case due to the rarity and unique clinical presentation of this disease.

